

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000

Indiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		53.1	7.4	0.1	2.1	0.6	3.3	34.9	4.7
Private Industry⁴		56.1	7.2	0.1	1.8	0.7	3.5	38.6	4.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		34.9	13.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.7	4.3	10.0
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	54.8	15.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.7	12.6	7.0
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	39.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	30.7	(⁵)	10.9
Agricultural services	07	24.1	12.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.4
Mining⁶		9.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.0	4.6	1.5
Construction		11.9	2.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.8	1.8	4.9	2.1
General building contractors	15	20.0	7.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.9	4.3	3.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.3	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	4.1	(⁵)	3.5
Special trade contractors	17	9.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3	(⁵)	6.1	1.3
Manufacturing		134.5	16.9	0.1	3.5	1.9	6.7	98.6	6.9
Durable goods		126.6	17.9	0.2	3.6	2.5	8.7	86.2	7.5
Lumber and wood products	24	43.0	7.3	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	1.0	27.6	6.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	135.9	11.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.2	118.7	1.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	15.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.5	1.6
Primary metal industries	33	91.6	12.5	0.3	2.1	0.4	5.1	65.9	5.4
Fabricated metal products	34	88.1	13.8	(⁵)	2.7	(⁵)	5.9	65.4	0.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	190.0	39.8	(⁵)	5.5	12.1	6.4	112.6	13.7
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	155.7	9.5	0.2	5.9	1.5	2.1	120.5	15.9
Transportation equipment	37	161.2	21.9	0.4	5.2	1.9	21.6	101.8	8.5
Instruments and related products	38	64.3	8.3	(⁵)	2.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	51.9	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	109.3	12.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1	80.3	13.9
Nondurable goods		156.0	14.3	(⁵)	3.3	0.1	1.2	131.7	5.2
Food and kindred products	20	271.9	25.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9	241.9	1.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	60.1	2.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	37.6	18.8
Paper and allied products	26	29.0	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.5	21.4	3.1
Printing and publishing	27	111.2	20.0	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	0.5	--	2.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	47.8	7.7	(⁵)	4.8	(⁵)	1.0	22.4	12.2
Petroleum and coal products	29	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.5	(⁵)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	238.3	14.3	(⁵)	8.1	0.4	0.7	210.5	4.3
Transportation and public utilities⁶		13.8	3.7	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	0.5	7.4	2.0
Railroad transportation ⁶	40	11.3	5.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0	1.3	(⁵)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Trucking and warehousing	42	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.1	1.1
Transportation by air	45	31.6	7.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--	8.9
Communications	48	30.7	10.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.1	(⁵)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	17.9	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	9.5	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2000 -- Continued

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Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		12.6	0.3	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	0.3	9.9	1.7
Wholesale trade		6.5	0.5	(⁵)	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7	4.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	6.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	5.8	1.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.2	2.2
Retail trade		14.7	0.2	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	0.5	13.0	0.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	13.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	11.7
General merchandise stores	53	2.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.4	1.8	0.2
Food stores	54	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.4	0.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0	--	--
Apparel and accessory stores	56	33.8	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	30.6	(⁵)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	13.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.1	(⁵)
Eating and drinking places	58	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous retail	59	76.8	0.9	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	74.7	0.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		23.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	(⁵)	5.1	16.8	0.6
Depository institutions	60	23.9	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.3	23.2	(⁵)
Nondepository institutions	61	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Insurance carriers	63	47.2	0.7	(⁵)	3.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	40.6	2.4
Real estate	65	29.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	27.2	2.2	(⁵)
Services		28.3	5.4	(⁵)	2.2	0.1	3.5	11.8	5.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	11.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.2	(⁵)
Personal services	72	28.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	28.8	(⁵)
Business services	73	12.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	7.8	3.4
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	7.7	6.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.6	(⁵)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	16.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.6	(⁵)	2.8	8.4	(⁵)
Amusement and recreation services	79	14.7	3.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.0	6.3	4.0
Health services	80	38.4	9.9	(⁵)	2.6	(⁵)	5.8	--	5.4
Educational services	82	39.4	1.8	(⁵)	1.8	(⁵)	16.4	7.3	12.0
Social services	83	49.8	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	29.0	16.1
Engineering and management services	87	5.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	4.5
State and local government		31.0	8.9	0.3	4.4	0.3	1.7	6.9	8.4
State government		35.1	8.1	0.1	3.4	0.3	0.4	11.3	11.6
Services		42.3	10.8	0.2	3.8	(⁵)	0.3	16.6	10.7
Educational services	82	45.7	11.4	0.2	4.1	(⁵)	0.3	18.2	11.6
Local government		29.0	9.4	0.5	4.9	0.3	2.4	4.7	6.8

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		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Services		20.8	9.5	0.7	4.9	--	0.8	2.4	2.2
Educational services	82	16.6	7.8	0.2	6.0	--	0.8	1.5	0.2
Public administration		36.8	9.0	0.1	4.4	0.6	4.5	5.6	12.4
¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately. ² <i>Standard Industrial Classification Manual</i> , 1987 Edition. ³ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where N = number of illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). ⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.									
⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. -- Indicates data not available. SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.									